

and eastward in Illinois, it has not been previously recorded from the Chicago area. Apparently it has been overlooked all these years, however, since it was found associated with the other rarities in Delaney's Ravine during 1948. The collection is from middle and upper slopes of Delaney's Ravine, at 111th Street, $\frac{1}{4}$ mi. east of Archer Avenue, Sag Bridge, Cook Co., July 3, 1948, *Steyermark & Swink 65853*.

EPILOBIUM HIRSUTUM L. This attractive species with showy pink petals is naturalized in but a few places in the United States. It has not been previously reported from Illinois. It was collected near base of railway embankment of Nickel Plate Railroad, between Torrence Avenue and Lake Calumet at about 11900 South, Chicago, Cook Co., August 15, 1948, *Steyermark & Swink 65978*.

In the locality above cited, the plants were bordering a ditch at the base of the railroad embankment and were growing at the edge of the water. According to Dr. José Cuatrecasas, this is similar to its habitat in Spain, where it frequently inhabits borders of irrigation ditches.

LEUCOSPORA MULTIFIDA (Michx.) Nutt. This species is new to the flora of the Chicago area in Illinois. It was collected by *Swink*, Burnham, Cook Co., September 28, 1946.

VERONICA CHAMAEDRYS L. Previously unreported from Illinois, this species has been collected recently in the Chicago area: Elm Street, one mile south of Hinsdale, between 60th and 62nd Streets, Du Page Co., May 20, 1948, *Bros. Edward Akso-maitis & Peter Cibulskis*.

CHICAGO NATURAL HISTORY MUSEUM.

POPULUS: A CORRECTION.—In RHODORA, 1. 234 (1948), I proposed the name *Populus balsamifera* L. var. *Fernaldiana* Rouleau, based upon *P. balsamifera* var. *Michauxii* sensu Henry. I was unaware that a new name had already been published. Dr. Nils Hylander of the University of Uppsala has called my attention to the fact that he had already published a new name for this variety, i. e. *P. balsamifera* L., var. *subcordata* Hylander in Föreningens för dendrologi och parkvård årsbok Lustgården,

p. 111, 1944-45. Dr. Hylander sent me a reprint of his article and there is no doubt that the name he proposed should be taken up.—ERNEST ROULEAU.

CARYA OVALIS AND CARYA GLABRA IN DURHAM, NEW HAMPSHIRE, AND VICINITY

A. R. HODGDON AND DOMINIC P. GANGI

MOST of the students of our woody flora and of the genus *Carya* in particular have considered *Carya glabra* (Mill.) Sweet to be slightly more southern than the rather closely related *Carya ovalis* (Wang.) Sargent. Deam¹ states of *C. glabra* in Indiana, "I think that most of the reports of it from the northern part of the state should be referred to as *Carya ovalis* or some of its many forms." Manning in correspondence² pointed out correctly to the senior author that material collected by the latter some years ago in New Hampshire and identified as *C. glabra* should probably be regarded as Sargent's *C. ovalis* var. *obovalis*. Furthermore, he advised that in the absence of any entirely typical *Carya glabra* it would in his opinion be best to treat specimens apparently intermediate between *C. ovalis* and *C. glabra* as varieties of the former. We have, therefore, for the most part been indentifying our pignuts³ as *Carya ovalis* largely by the fruits but, nevertheless, have been confused by the fact that nearly all of our material has the predominantly 5 leaflets generally attributed to *C. glabra*.

The autumn of 1947 proved to be a season of heavy fruiting of hickories in Durham, New Hampshire, and adjacent townships. It was possible to make numerous observations in the field as well as extensive herbarium collections of both leaves and fruits. We could, therefore, correlate fruit- and leaf-characteristics in scores of trees. As a result of our studies in 1947 and again in 1948, we can now offer three statements with a feeling of some certainty: (1) Trees with all other characteristics of *Carya ovalis*

¹ Deam, C. C. "Flora of Indiana" 370-371, 1940.

² Manning, W. E. Letter to A. R. Hodgdon, May 20, 1943.

³ The name pignut has been used consistently for *Carya glabra*. The names sweet pignut, false pignut, oval pignut, etc. for *C. ovalis* seem to have given way to the name red hickory in recent years.